access standards under  $\S423.120(a)$  are met;

- (2) An MA-PD plan, an area that meets the definition of MA service area as described in §422.2 of this chapter, and within which access standards under §423.120(a) are met;
- (3) A fallback prescription drug plan, the service area described in §423.859(b);
- (4) A PACE plan offering qualified prescription drug coverage, the service area described in §460.22 of this chapter; and
- (5) A cost plan offering qualified prescription drug coverage, the service area defined in §417.1 of this chapter.

Subsidy-eligible individual means a full subsidy eligible individual (as defined at § 423.772) or other subsidy eligible individual (as defined at § 423.772).

Tiered cost-sharing means a process of grouping Part D drugs into different cost sharing levels within a Part D sponsor's formulary.

[70 FR 4525, Jan. 28, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 68731, Dec. 5, 2007; 76 FR 21570, Apr. 15, 2011]

## § 423.6 Cost-sharing in beneficiary education and enrollment-related costs.

The requirements of section 1857(e)(2) of the Act and §422.6 of this chapter with regard to the payment of fees established by CMS for cost sharing of enrollment related costs apply to PDP sponsors under Part D.

## Subpart B—Eligibility and Enrollment

## § 423.30 Eligibility and enrollment.

- (a) General rule. (1) An individual is eligible for Part D if he or she:
- (i) Is entitled to Medicare benefits under Part A or enrolled in Medicare Part B; and
- (ii) Lives in the service area of a Part D plan, as defined under §423.4.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, an individual is eligible to enroll in a PDP if:
- (i) The individual is eligible for Part D in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section:
- (ii) The individual resides in the PDP's service area; and

- (iii) The individual is not enrolled in another Part D plan.
- (3) Retroactive Part A or Part B determinations. Individuals who become entitled to Medicare Part A or enrolled in Medicare Part B for a retroactive effective date are Part D eligible as of the month in which a notice of entitlement Part A or enrollment in Part B is provided.
- (b) Coordination with MA plans. A Part D eligible individual enrolled in a MA-PD plan must obtain qualified prescription drug coverage through that plan. MA enrollees are not eligible to enroll in a PDP, except as follows:
- (1) A Part D eligible individual is eligible to enroll in a PDP if the individual is enrolled in a MA private feefor-service plan (as defined in section 1859(b)(2) of the Act) that does not provide qualified prescription drug coverage; and
- (2) A Part D eligible individual is eligible to enroll in a PDP if the individual is enrolled in a MSA plan (as defined in section 1859(b)(3) of the Act).
- (c) Enrollment in a PACE plan. A Part D eligible individual enrolled in a PACE plan that offers qualified prescription drug coverage under this Part must obtain such coverage through that plan.
- (d) Enrollment in a cost-based HMO or CMP. A Part D eligible individual enrolled in a cost-based HMO or CMP (as defined under part 417 of this chapter) that elects to receive qualified prescription drug coverage under such plan is ineligible to enroll in another Part D plan. A Part D eligible individual enrolled in a cost-based HMO or CMP offering qualified prescription drug coverage is eligible to enroll in a PDP if the individual does not elect to receive qualified prescription drug coverage under the cost-based HMO or CMP and otherwise meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this sec-

## § 423.32 Enrollment process.

(a) General rule. A Part D eligible individual who wishes to enroll in a PDP may enroll during the enrollment periods specified in §423.38, by filing the appropriate enrollment form with the PDP or through other mechanisms CMS determines are appropriate.